WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920-TWENTY-EIGHT

PAGES.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 94,534

No. 27,665.

## TRACTION MERGER **BILL HEARING WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY**

House District Committee Votes to Consider Commissioners' Proposal.

ZIHLMAN MEASURE TO REST FOR PRESENT

Action of Committee on Reclassification of Salaries to Be Awaited.

The House District committee today voted to start hearings next Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock on the bili recom-

The committee further agreed to re port out the bill introduced at the stenographer and typewriter at the Police Court, which temporary positions expire March 1, and to have Engineer Commissioner Kutz and Representative Woods of Virginia co-operate in redrafting a bill introduced by Representative Moore of Virginia, which proposes an investigation with plans for building a new bridge to replace the old Chain bridge.

belies Court, which perfect the tions expire March 1 and to two courses of the two continuous expires March 1 and to two courts, and the marked in redrafting a bill introduced by Representative Woods of Virginia, which proposes an investigation with plans for building a new bridge to replace the old Chain bridge.

When the hearings on the bill which which when the hearings on the bill which when the hearings on the bill which which will be first the woods of the two years. When the hearings on the bill which which when the hearings on the bill which which is you were sentative. When the hearings on the bill which which is you pending on the Senal which which is you pending to the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital, sufficient to accommission of the House District of the water supply of the National Capital sufficient to accommission of the House District of the Washington subtrant and the proposed to conduct this part of the House District of the House D siderable "water" in the securities of both systems. He estimated that there is from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 to \$ Company, saying an increase could not be granted to one without al-lowing it to the other, because in competing territory the patronage would all be driven from the line with the higher rate to the one with the lower rate, so to grant it to one and retailed.

rate, so to grant it to one and not to the other would rather penalize the one to which it was granted. Zone System Disapproved. In reply to Representative Lanham

of Texas, the Commissioner said that of Texas, the Commissioner said in the zone fare system was almost universally disapproved by the patrons of both street car lines, and that in trict. any event a zone service would not eliminate the comparative difference in earning power. The Engineer Commissioner emphasized that the Washington Railway and Electric Company is now asking "It is man

the fair valuation as determined by the Commissioners, but is contesting this valuation in the courts. In reply to questions from Representative Benson of Maryland as to how the companies feel about the merger bill. Col. Kutz said he thought e representatives should be sum-oned before the committee, but he not believe that the Capital Traction Company would object to the tax provision. In discussing these tax provisions with the committee Com-misioner Kutz admitted that he was

in favor of allowing the companies to earn 7 per cent on the fair valuation. He said the tax provisions were merey suggestions by the Commissioners and that they were really taken from the Cummins railway bill, which has passed the Senate. In reply to questions from Repre-sentative Gould of New York, the Commissioners said that the Capital Traction Company is now paying a 6 per cent dividend on its stock and that the Washington Railway and Elecpric Company is paying 5 per cent on preferred stock, but has defaulted on common stock within the last year, explained that one of the features of the bill would be to do away with

the prevision of the law which re-quired each of the companies to pay per cent on gross receipts, or abou \$200,000 a year by each This would release the Washington Railway and Electric Company, but would cause the Capital Traction Company to \$400,000 or \$500,000. Another aim bill is to relieve both companies drawn fro from the cost of maintaining cross-

ing policemen. Further Increase Impending

Commissioner Kutz said that unless ne such bill is passed, giving relief the Washington Railway and Elecfurther increase rallway fares.

Representative Woods, democrat, of Virginia asked committee considerative Moore of Virginia looking toward the building of a new bridge to replace the Chain bridge. The opinion of Commissioners Rutz was called for. He said that the District Commissioners Rutz was called for. He said that the District Commissioners Rutz was called for. He said that the District Commissioners Rutz was called for. He said that the District Commissioners Rutz was called for. He said that the District Commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project of the project of the meanest commissioners as now organized recomment and the powers composed that the District of Columbia and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the project I commissioners as now organized recomment and the powers composed that the District of Columbia and the said that the District shall be able to accomplish M. A. in The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese government considered and two the defense were denied yesterday and received his M. A. in The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese government tendered advice in December, 1918, in concert The Japanese and Italy to the leaders of the Columbia and two the defense were denied yesterday and the savidate of the Montgomer consistency in the desired powers with A view to meet the desired powers with A view to meet the de te the Washington Railway and Elec-tric Co., it will be necessary to still further increase railway fares. would be distributed by gravity to those sections of the sanitary district lying in Prince Georges county and be pumped proposes the addition of a supply of continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

The course of the proposes the addition of a supply of construction of impounding reservoirs of the proposes the law for two reasons—first, because for two reasons—first fight, and the propose for two reasons—first fight, and the propose of the first form for two reasons—first fight, and make the first form for two reasons—first fight, and make two first form for two reasons—first fight, and make two first form for two reasons—first fight, and make two first form for two reasons—first fight, and make two first fight, and for two for the first fight, and for two reasons—first fight, and make two first fight, and for two reasons—first fight, and for the first fight, and first at this location, but they had withheld recommendation for it in their esea-se the law forbids them to submit and, second, because there are other bridges which need attention also. Commissioner Kutz pointed out that

are prepared, but the Commissioners

Hearing Room of Wage

Reclassifiers Is Razed

Reclassifiers Is Razed

The hearing room of the joint congressional commission on reclassification of salaries in the District today, familiar to several hundred government employes, is no more.

Walls that heard pleas for more salary from scores of throats, speaking for the various classes of federal employes, were torn down today to make way for machinery of the census bureau, which has taken over the quarters formerly occupied by the commission.

Under the hands of workmen the walls came down quickly, and the former hearing room disappeared.

### PROMPT ACTION FOR MORE WATER URGED IN REPORT

garding the enlargement of the water supply of the District, with a view request of the District Commissioners to the surplus being made available to make permanent the positions of third assistant probation officer and stenographer and typewriter at the Police Court, which temporary posi-It is pointed out that the Maryland legislature is now in session, and un-

erties within the limits of the District. He reviewed the history of the increases in rates allowed to both companies following a request of the Washington Railway and Electric Washington Railway and Electric expense than would be possible if the companies of the washington and increase could expense than would be possible if the companies of the country of the co

Owing to unsettled conditions and need for early action no esrecommendation is made as to which of the two projects would be more favorable for adoption either as concerns the city of Washington or Washington suburban sanitary Nor has there been any at tempt to compare them from the standpoint of cost with either of the two plans previously presented for delivering Patuxent river water to

"It is manifest, however," the re port says, "that both of the projects set forth in the report have many advantages, aside from the length of time necessary for execution, over the Patuxent plan favored by the Army engineers, and either one could be finished long before either of the the privilege of earning 6 per cent on two Patuxent river projects hitherto presented could be executed."

recent consideration of the Mapes bill in the House, for abolishing the half-and-half system of financing the National Capital, emphasis given to the fact that the surplus to the credit of the District in the federal Treasury is needed for a permanent improvement of the water system.

New Project Plans.

The new projects now set forth as a result of further studies to determine Japanese movement and the patience upon the most suitable independent supfor the Washington suburban sanidistrict are set forth as follows: development of a water supply of 170,000,000 gallons daily, during the driest
weather, and the immediate development of a supply of 100,000,000 gallons
daily. The immediate supply would be
obtained by developing the Patuxent
river, so as to deliver 83,000,000 and
Northwest branch 17,000,000 gallons a Northwest branch 17,000,000 gallons a day. This supply would be reinforced, her finances, when necessary in the future, by developing the Middle and Little Patuxest government. river, so as to yield 70,000,000 gallons daily, 42,000,000 to be obtained from the Middle Patuxent and 28,000,000 from the "Under project I water would be withdrawn from the supply line at a point
near the Blair road east of Silver Spring,
where purification works would be conwhere purification works would be constructed and operated by the Washing-

suburban sanitary commission.

m these works the filtered water

## JAPAN WILL MEET ALL ENGAGEMENTS, SAYS PREMIER HARA

Reiterates Policy of Returning Shantung—China and Russia World's Problems.

That Japan has been and is always ready to carry out to the letter her international engagements, and this particularly in reference to the set-tlement of the Shantung problem, was the declaration of Premier Hara of Japan during his speech, occasioned by the reassembling of the Japanese diet yesterday, a copy of which has been received by the Japanese em-bassy in Washington and made public. The Japenese premier makes it The Japenese premter makes it plain that the word of Japan as given to the peace conference in Paris would be abided by: that Japan has no desire to dominate the wnole of Shantung province; that the two main the street of the mended by the District Commissioners which would permit a merger of public utilities in the Listrict.

It also decided to postpone hearings on the Zihlman bill to increase the pay of District employes until after the report of the joint congressional committee on reclassification of salaries for government employes has been made.

The committee further agreed to real agreement of the water sources, and have pointed out that the two main issues involved are those relating to Kiaochow and the Shantung railways: that Kiaochow is to be restored to China and that there will be joint Chino-Japanese control of the railways.

New Projects.

Urgent need for early decision regarding the enlargement of the water sources, and have pointed out that sources, and have pointed out that through this dependence it is vitally essential that the railway outlets to Japan through the province of Shantung should in a measure be con-

trolled by the Japanese. In discussing world conditions today and Japan's position Premier ara stated: Has Met Engagements.

prises in the main questions pertaining to the leased territory of Kiauchau and the Shantung railway.

"The former is to be restored to China, while the other is to be worked under a joint enterprise of both countries in accordance with the terms of

tries in accordance with the terms of the Chino-Japanese agreement of 1918. Firm in Intentions. "It is a matter of regret that there are some foreign critics who remain under the erroneous impression that the whole province of Shantung is in-volved in the so-called Shantung question. I am happy to assure you that the determination of the Japanese government to abide by their plighted word to restore the leased territory to China and to work the railway as a joint enterprise of the two countries has never been shaken.

"With the coming into force of the peace treaty the former German rights in the leased territory and the railway have been completely transferred mination into actual acts.

"The anti-Japanese movement commenced in China in connection with menced in Paris concerning white, vice president; O. P. Austin, secretary, and John Joy Edson, treasthe Shantung question has not yet subsided. The government has from time to time given instructions for the benefit of Peking and the cousuls at various places to discuss the matter with the central government and the local authorities, respectively, with the view to the suppression of this unwelcome development, and of late further representations have been made to the Peking government. The Chinese government has given us assurances that they will take all posassurances that they will take all possible measures looking to the control of the movement, and, as it is be-Otis Smith, O. H. Tittmann and Henry lieved they are using their best en-deavors to give effect to their assuronce, the Japanese government are now vigilantly watching the result of the steps taken by them. I feel persuaded that the calmness with which our nation has faced this antibe certain to have commended itself of Japanese goods in China's difficulties shut our eyes to China's difficulties as she faces them today in consequence of the distressing condition of her finances, which, if left alone, her finances, which, if left alone, at 14th street and Pennsyl-

might threaten the existence of her

Rendy to Ald China. "Accordingly the Japanese govern-ment, while strictly adhering to their flict between the north and south, would be ready to render financial assistance to China when indispensable for the maintenance of her govern-ment in conjunction with other in-terested powers with a view to meet-



## GROSVENOR MADE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE GEOGRAPHIC Mr. Walsh's Effort to Call Up

Served Twenty Years as Director of Society-Sketch of Career.



GILBERT GROSVENOR.

Gilbert Grosvenor, for twenty years director of the National Geographic Society and editor of its National our possessions. The government is now taking the necessary steps to translate their often declared determenting of the board of managers

Succeeds Late Admiral Pillsbury. Mr. Grosvenor was elected president of the society to succeed the late Rear Admiral Pillsbury, whose death in December left the presidency vacant. The election of Mr. Gros-venor was a tribute to his energy, ability and service for the increase. and diffusion of geographic knowledge. For it was under Mr. Grosvenor's direction that the National Gery district are set forth as follows:

"Project I contemplates the ultimate to the general approbation of the velopment of a water supply of 170,world. Again, in spite of the perographic Society increased its membership from 900, when he took charge to the more than twenty years ago, to the more than 750,000 it now has, making if the

> building, at 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, to its present handsome buildings at 16th and M streets northpreparing the magazine for mailing; now it gives employment to nearly 400 persons, and sends more mail through the Washington city post through the Washington city post office than any other non-governmen- can be settled it is believed that the

## ANTI-SIMS MOVE BEATEN IN SENATE

Resolution of Censure Fails, 33 to 30.

The Senate rejected by a vote of 33 to 30 today an effort of Senator Walsh, lemocrat, of Montana to call up his resolution proposing to censure Rear Admiral William S. Sims for disclos-ure of information of a "confidential character" in connection with his ap-pearance before the subcommittee investigating naval decoration awards. There was no debate and the vote was

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, head of the board which passed on nedal recommendations for the Navy Daniels, is to be heard by the Sen-ate subcommittee investigating the awards tomorrow. Senator Hale, to popular belief, had "little to do" with the perfection of submarine de devices during the war. Rear Admiral Grant said that two young officers on his staff, Commander C. S. McDowell and Lieut. Commander Miles Libbey, were largely responsible for the successful development of the ap-paratus. The admiral said that he ecommended both officers for Navy crosses, but that they did not receive the awards.

# PACT COMPROMISE

After being on the verge of a final break, the bi-partisan conference on the peace treaty today appeared nearer a compromise agreement than ever before, it was reported. While the conferees are withholding all details of their work, it was learned details compromise on the reservation on article X of the league of nations covenant is in a fair way to be had. This has been regarded as the principal stumbling block in the way of a set-The language of the proposed com-promise on article X is not available, but it is understood that it reads

practically as follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country except the exercise of the friendly right to use its good offices, or to interfere in controversies twenty years ago, to the more than 750,000 it now has, making it the largest scientific educational society of article X, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the Congress, which has the sole power to declare war or to authorize the em ployment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by west, which constitute one of the landmarks of Washington.

When Mr. Grosvenor assumed charge, in 1899, the society could not afford clerical assistance, even for for the friendly right to use its good offices.

Many Changes Agreed To. conferences between the opposing fac-tions will be able to accomplish real tal establishment.

He was graduated from Amherst College in 1897 and received his M. A. in results and finally bring in a complete the complete the

## CRAFT OVERTURNS, EIGHT **NEAR POWHATAN**

Fatal Effort to Transfer Pas-

lost when a boat from the transport Northern Pacific overturned yester-day in an attempt to transfer pas-sengers from the disabled transport Powhatan, according to officers of the steamship Bardic, which arrived here this morning 

Three boats were sent from the Northern Pacific toward the Powhatan, but were recalled because the seas were too heavy to transfer passengers from the disabled steamship. One of the boats failed to return, and a United States destroyer sent word that it had been upset, according to chairman of the subcommittee, and the Bardic's officers.

Rear Admiral A. W. Grant, war-time commander of the first battleship force of the Atlantic fleet, had told the committee that Thomas A. Edison, contrary mittee that the there was no change in He stated there was no change in

condition of the ship and a transfer of the passengers would not be attempted "unless everything is absolutely favorable." NEW YORK, January 22 .- A wireless message received here early to-day said that the Army transport Powhatan, disabled at sea about 200

miles south of Halifax, was "O. K." at 8:08 o'clock last night. The message said the sea was moderating and that the wind was shifting. The United States Shipping Board steamship Western Comet and the Canadian steamer, Lady Laurier, were standing by, the message stated. Later messages said Later messages said that the destroyer Sharkey, which has been standing by the Powhatan, was "leaky" and would be forced to return to port. The coast guard cutter the coast guard cutter the message stated.

from public office which candidates must sign to insure their obedience to party principles.

The by-laws of the New York county organization described the organization and administration of the local. was reported to be nearing

## KAISER'S EXTRADITION

LONDON, January 22 (by the Associated Press).—The Standard reports that Holland's reply with regard to the surrender of the former German emperor says it is impossible to grant extradition at the call of a third country does not described by the country does not described by the constitution, the by-laws and the application blanks had been operative since the formation of the state socialist organization, in 1899. The provision for members of the party elected to legislative bodies to compare the constitution, the by-laws and the application blanks had been operative since the formation of the constitution, the by-laws and the application blanks had been operative since the formation of the specific provides the constitution of the state of the constitution, the by-laws and the application blanks had been operative since the formation of the state socialist organization, in 1899. LONDON, January 22 (by the Assotry, if his own country does not de-mand extradition.

Associated Press).—The reply of the Dutch government to the demand of the allied powers that the former German emperor should be given up German emperor should be given up that the same rule prevailed in the penitentiaries, arrests, fines and crue to them for trial, is being drafted and socialist party the world over.

AMERONGEN, Holland, January 21. -While the diplomats of the great powers are occupying themselves with and there is no sign apparent that he intends either to return to Germany or to surrender voluntarily to the

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

John E. Frost of Plattsburg, the republican condidate, at a special election February 14. The election is at the question as to whether socialists tracting wide interest because the "can hyporitically masquerade as a league of nations promises to be the principal issue in the campaign, in every agency of force and revolution

#### ROBERT TURNBULL DIES.

61.494 in Lawrencebille, after an illness of dark forces of the invisible empire, whose object is forcible destruction neral will take place in that town tomorrow afternoon.

the agent and co-conspirator with the dark forces of the invisible empire, whose object is forcible destruction of constitutional government in America."

"Gen. Wood is one of a number of officers of the Regular Army of long and distinguished service." wrote the secretary. "I recommend that the proposed bill be not passed." 158.078 tomorrow, afternoon.

## SOCIALISTS BOUND BY CONSTITUTION TO STAND UNITED

#### Platform of 1917 Introduced Attorney General Sees Flaws as Evidence at Trial of Assemblymen.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 22 (by the Disapproving both the Sterling and

the defense, to introduce certain "admissions of fact," which, he said, would serve to clear the issues and save calling Qf a large array of message. thought necessary to establish the desired facts.
As soon as Gerber had been sworn

Application Card Exhibited.

blem, as well as the declaration by the applicant that he recognized the neces-Fatal Effort to Transfer Passengers Is Reported.

Transport in Tow.

HALIFAX, January 22 (by the Associated Press).—Eight lives were lost when a boat from the transport Northern Pacific overturned yester-day in an attempt to transfer passengers from the disabled transport Powhatan, according to officers of sity of organization in the struggle be-

propriation for military or naval purposes shall be expelled from the party, according to the constitution. The instrument further prescribed that socialists elected to legislative dies should organize into a group separate from all other parties, as should always vote as a unit.

Pledged to Stand Together. Expulsion from the party is the penalty provided in the constitution for voting for any candidate for public office other than socialist party members, who has not been indorsed or recommended by the party organi-

Mr. Stanchfield also read from the Mr. Stanchfield also read from the national constitution provisions calling for complete adult suffrage regardless of sex, residential or educational qualifications, and enfranchisement of those declaring their intention to become citizens after one year's residence.

He read from the state constitution excerpts showing New York socialists were governed by the platform and constitution of the national organizaconstitution of the national organiza-tion, and that the dues-paying mem-bership had powers of expulsion. He also read the form of the resignation from public office which candidates must sign to insure their obedience

ty organization described the organization and administration of the local, and also contained the stipulation that candidates for public office must, upon ccepting nomination, file their undated resignations with the organization to become effective whenever they should prove disloyal, in their political acts, to the party.

Mr. Stanchfield drew from Gerber information that the New York Call was an organ of the socialist party in which official news was recorded. Mr. Hillquit brought out the information that virtually all the provi-

will be forwarded some time this Gerber said no excerpts of constitu-week to the Dutch minister at Paris for communication to the allies. Gerber said no excerpts of constitu-tion or by-laws read by Mr. Stanch-field were provisions revised in recent years.

Tells of Men Taking Oaths.

Francis M. Hugo, secretary of state, followed Gerber on the stand. He identified for the record oaths of office taken by the five defendants. In this state these oaths are administered not by the assembly, but by the secretary of state. Cross-examined by the defense, Mr. Hugo said the socialist members had shown no hesitation in taking their oaths.

Three more preliminary motions by taken by the five defendants. In this Three more preliminary motions by the defense were denied yesterday, bringing the total introduced and overruled to six. Yesterday's asked re-

which nationally known supporters and opponents of the league have vol-unteered their services.

and still make simple American peo-ple understand they are not sworn enemies of their country and ready to overthrow it. He charged that Trotsky and Lenin are attempting installation in America of the soviet form of government and that before the waves of public opin-Turnbull, sixty-nine, one of the known lawyers of Southside, sided "this country will understand va., and a former member of Contact this so-called political party is gress, died this morning in his home.

## MR. PALMER SENDS **RULES COMMITTEE NEW SEDITION BILL**

TWO CENTS.

#### in Both Sterling and Graham Measures.

Associated Press).-Julius Gerber, sec- Graham sedition bills, Attorney Genretary of the New York local of the eral Palmer, in a letter today to socialist party, was the first witness called today at the trial before the assembly judiciary committee of the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty.

Committee counsel began presentation of evidence after Chairman Louis M. Martin had denied an application by Morris Hillquit, chief counsel for the defense, to introduce certain "adition to discharge of their official" in the discharge of their official to defend the first witness to chair and the counsel for the defense, to introduce certain "adition to discharge of their official" in the discharge of their official to defend the first witness called today to Chairman Campbell of the House rules committee, proposed a new measure, which would provide fines not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not more than twenty years for persons convicted of attempting to overthrow the government or of acts of violence against the government of its employee or agents while

save calling of a large array of witnesses. Objection was taken by John B. Stanchfield, committee counsel, on the ground that his side considered itself able to select what evidence it thought necessary to establish the demeasures, charging they would op-press all classes of labor and stiffe any move to change the Constitution. Against Writings or Teachings.

As soon as Gerber had been sworn Mr. Stanchfield obtained from him a copy of the constitutional platform of the socialist party in 1917, which was introduced as evidence.

Mr. Stanchfield also introduced in evidence the state constitution of the socialist party, from which he read excerpts, including one providing that candidates for public office should, on receiving nomination, leave their resignations with the party to insure their fulfilling party commands. Then he introduced the by-laws of the New York county socialists' organization.

Application Card Exhibited.

Against Writings or Teachings.

The new measure proposed by Mr. Palmer also would prohibit any writings or teachings which constitute sedition. The bill says that "whoever, with intent to levy war against the United States, or to cause the change, overthrow or destruction of the government, or any law or organized government, or to oppose, prevent, hinder or delay execution of any law of the United States or the free performance by of its officers, agents or employes of its or his public duty, commits or at Application Card Exhibited.

The applications of Samuel A. de Witt and Samuel Orr, two of the suspended assemblymen, were introduced as exhibits, and Mr. Hillquit admitted for his clients that the other three members, Charles Solomon, August Claessons and Louis Waldman, had signed identical cards.

The card bore on one side the flaming torch, which is the socialist emblem, as well as the declaration by the applicant that he recognized the necessions and imprisonment in

both, such fine and imprisonment the discretion of the court." Prepared to Enforce Law. The Attorney General closes his etter saying that the Department of Justice stands ready to enforce what-ever legislation the Congress shall see fit to pass. Even moral force, such as organi

zation by orderly mass meetings, Mr. Gompers told the committee, would be punishable under the pending bill. "I oppose all activities of the so-called 'reds'," Gompers said, "and there is no one who is so opposed to

there is no one who is so opposed to these people.

"Standpatters, reactionaries and fools in Congress may hate me, but none hate me or vilify me as these people whose activities have been branded as 'red."

"What do you mean by fools in Congress?" Chairman Campbell asked.
"I am afraid I would be guilty of less majeste if I mentioned any names," Mr. Gompers retorted. "If the courts are clothed with further authorities of these measures

nobody knows where it will end." Mr. Gompera continued, "for many courts have held lawful organization of labor to be acts against the government." Strikes and cessations of labor are nothing more or less than an aspiration by working people for better ilving conditions, Mr. Gompers said.

"Countries where there are no strikes are the most backward on the face of the globe. After lifelong study," Mr. Gompers continued, "I believe this species of legislation will not stiffe things as it is supposed to do. Rather it will provoke the op-posite. It will tie men to their jobs.

#### SENATOR OWEN OPPOSES ANTI-SEDITION MEASURE

Tells National Popular Government League Graham Bill Violates Constitution's Spirit. The Graham anti-sedition bill, pend-

ing in the House, was attacked by Senator Owen, democrat. Oklahoma in an address last night before the National Popular Government League of which he is president. Senato Owen said the measure extended gov ernmental power beyond all reason able inhibitions, violated the spirit o the Constitution and placed in the office of the Postmaster General to any "bureau clerk." "Such arbitrary power would assur-edly be abused," said Senator Owen, "and liberty of speech be under an ever-dangerous menace. I have to much faith in the common sense and patriotism of some 110,000.000 o American people to believe that either their opinions about their government

or their government itself can be 'overthrown' by a handful of extreme theorists.
"I am unwilling, under the guise form a separate group had been in of curbing this handful of agitators, the constitution since 1912.

#### ASSERTS GRAHAM BILL MIGHT BAR NEGRO NEWS

James Weldon Johnson, field secretary of the Association for Advancement of the Colored Race, protested that this section could be construed and interpreted in such a manner as would bar from the mails nearly every negro newspaper and magazin which is being published in the coun

try today.
"The negro press is opposed to ap peals to racial prejudice and one of the reasons for the existence of the negro press is to fight appeals to racial prejudice," the statement ex-plains, "but if this section of the Graham bill becomes a law the negro-press may be denied the right to voice the legitimate protest of colored peo-ple against wrong and injustice. Un-der such a section mere printing of facts and data about lynching might make a publication non-mailable

#### OPPOSES WOOD'S PROMOTION

Secretary Baker, in a letter to Chair man Kahn of the House military com mittee, today disapproved the prome-tion of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to the grade of lieutenant general, which was proposed by a bill introduced by Representative Dyer, republican, Mis-

"Gen. Wood is one of a number of